

sections 27 to 27f of this title, the Commodity Futures Trading Commission shall consult with and seek the concurrence of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System concerning—

- (1) the nature of the hybrid instrument; and
- (2) the history, purpose, extent, and appropriateness of the regulation of the hybrid instrument under the Commodity Exchange Act [7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.] and under appropriate banking laws.

(c) Objection to Commission regulation

(1) Filing of petition for review

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may obtain review of any rule or determination referred to in subsection (a) of this section in the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit by filing in the court, not later than 60 days after the date of publication of the rule or determination, a written petition requesting that the rule or determination be set aside. Any proceeding to challenge any such rule or determination shall be expedited by the court.

(2) Transmittal of petition and record

A copy of a petition described in paragraph (1) shall be transmitted as soon as possible by the Clerk of the court to an officer or employee of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission designated for that purpose. Upon receipt of the petition, the Commission shall file with the court the rule or determination under review and any documents referred to therein, and any other relevant materials prescribed by the court.

(3) Exclusive jurisdiction

On the date of the filing of a petition under paragraph (1), the court shall have jurisdiction, which shall become exclusive on the filing of the materials set forth in paragraph (2), to affirm and enforce or to set aside the rule or determination at issue.

(4) Standard of review

The court shall determine to affirm and enforce or set aside a rule or determination of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under this section, based on the determination of the court as to whether—

(A) the subject product is predominantly a banking product; and

(B) making the provision or provisions of the Commodity Exchange Act [7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.] at issue applicable to the subject instrument is appropriate in light of the history, purpose, and extent of regulation under such Act, sections 27 to 27f of this title, and under the appropriate banking laws, giving deference neither to the views of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission nor the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(5) Judicial stay

The filing of a petition by the Board pursuant to paragraph (1) shall operate as a judicial stay, until the date on which the determination of the court is final (including any appeal of the determination).

(6) Other authority to challenge

Any aggrieved party may seek judicial review pursuant to section 6(c) of the Commodity Exchange Act [7 U.S.C. 9] of a determination or rulemaking by the Commodity Futures Trading Commission under this section.

(Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title IV, §406], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-459.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Commodity Exchange Act, referred to in subsecs. (a), (b)(2), and (c)(4)(B), is act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, 42 Stat. 998, as amended, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Legal Certainty for Bank Products Act of 2000, and also as part of the Commodity Futures Modernization Act of 2000, and not as part of the Commodity Exchange Act which comprises this chapter.

§27e. Repealed. Pub. L. 111-203, title VII, §725(g)(1)(A), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1694

Section, Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title IV, §407], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-461, related to exclusion of covered swap agreements.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective on the later of 360 days after July 21, 2010, or, to the extent a provision of subtitle A (§§711-754) of title VII of Pub. L. 111-203 requires a rulemaking, not less than 60 days after publication of the final rule or regulation implementing such provision of subtitle A, see section 754 of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as an Effective Date of 2010 Amendment note under section 1a of this title.

§27f. Contract enforcement

(a) Hybrid instruments

No hybrid instrument shall be void, voidable, or unenforceable, and no party to a hybrid instrument shall be entitled to rescind, or recover any payment made with respect to, a hybrid instrument under any provision of Federal or State law, based solely on the failure of the hybrid instrument to satisfy the predominance test set forth in section 27c(b) of this title or to comply with the terms or conditions of an exemption or exclusion from any provision of the Commodity Exchange Act [7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.] or any regulation of the Commodity Futures Trading Commission.

(b) Preemption

Sections 27 to 27f of this title shall supersede and preempt the application of any State or local law that prohibits or regulates gaming or the operation of bucket shops (other than anti-fraud provisions of general applicability) in the case of a hybrid instrument that is predominantly a banking product.

(Pub. L. 106-554, §1(a)(5) [title IV, §408], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-461; Pub. L. 111-203, title VII, §725(g)(1)(C), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1694.)

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The Commodity Exchange Act, referred to in subsec. (a), is act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 369, 42 Stat. 998, as amended, which is classified generally to this chapter. For